FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SOVIET COMMERCE, TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS ARRIVE 5 AUG

LD051734 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] At the invitation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Government, (Edward Maryanovich), deputy for the Ministry of Foreign Trade, and Nikolay [name indistinct], deputy for transport and [word indistinct] of the USSR, arrived in Kabul today.

At Kabul international airport, the delegation and its entourage were welcomed by 'Abdul Salam, deputy of the Ministry of Commerce; high officials of the Ministries of Commerce and Transport; [name indistinct], minister plenipotentiary; members of the USSR Embassy in Kabul and the commercial representative of that country.

It is expected that during its stay in Kabul the delegation will discuss with the Afghan authorities the extension of commerce between the DRA and the USSR and also the development of transport between the two countries.

QONDUZ CITIZENS PLEDGE TO UPHOLD PARTY, GOVERNMENT

LD052202 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Representatives of different groups and guilds of Qonduz city have expressed their readiness and desire for further cooperation with their party and government in the course of interviews. They told a BAKHTAR correspondent that the government henceforth must not tolerate or be patient with the enemies of the people of the revolution. It is the sacred duty of all compatriots who love their homeland, honor and pride to fight against the enemies of the homeland and the revolution with all their strength for the welfare of the people.

One of the residents of Qonduz explained to the BAKHTAR correspondent how he formed a resistance group with his friends and defeated 55 terrorists who had attacked his house. They unanimously stated that the resistance against terrorists and bands, those enemies of the homeland and Islam, has become our duty and profession and we will fight to the death to safeguard the gains of the revolution and the honor of our homeland.

CRUSHING OF COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY BANDS REPORTED

LD051420 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1230 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] A number of the noble people of different strata of Qonduz Province have been interviewed by the BAKHTAR agency reporter.

Aminullah, a shopkeeper, who introduced himself as the resident of Khwaja Shahid village of the Khanabad port, said: We want to be continually in contact with our party and progressive and revolutionary government and extend our support and cooperation. He declared: There are still some sold out and destructive elements of imperialism and the black reaction among us who sow discord among patriots with trickery and deception and antagonize our toiling and noble people against the government and party.

'Anayatullah, one of the heroic patriots who played a heroic role in crushing the counterrevolutionary bands and severely punishing them, said to the BAKHTAR reporter: Twenty days ago when I, together with a number of others, formed a resistance group, we challenged 55 terrorists who attacked our house.

As a result of this challenge, 12 of these enemies of the religion of Islam, of revolution and of the dear homeland were eliminated, 6 of them were injured and the rest escaped.

AFGHAN REBELS ATTACK BARRACKS IN TEHRAN

LD051856 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The Iranian press has reported the participation of Afghan counterrevolutionaries in an attack on the military barracks in Tehran during the past 2 weeks.

Tehran's MARDOM daily has reported that this is not the first time that the Afghan anti-progress elements participated in armed attacks in Iran. The paper notes that the attack on the military barracks confirms the threat which these bands pose to Iran. According to reports in the Tehran press, the Afghan antiprogress elements played a great part in this attack on the military barracks, in which heavy artillery was also used.

Recently Iranian authorities have banned all activities of the so-called the Jam'iat-e Eslami Afghanistan because of their links with the United States.

BULGARIAN ARMY PAPER INTERVIEWS DEFENSE MINISTER

AU041330 Sofia NARODNA ARMIYA in Bulgarian 31 Jul 80 p 3

["Text" of interview with Maj Gen Mohammad Rafi', minister of defense, in Kabul by Tenyo Stoyanov, director of the Georgi Dimitrov International Institute of Journalism--date not given]

[Text] We visited an exhibition of U.S., English, West German, Chinese and Pakistani weapons captured from defeated counterrevolutionary bands.

He had come to the exhibition hall earlier, accompanied by the Soviet adviser and a group of officers. After carefully scrutinizing everything he had a short conversation with the organizers. Without ceremony or self-glorification he left the exhibition before its official opening.

A regular observer would have had difficulty in realizing that this was Maj Gen Mohammad Rafi', minister of defense of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. Maj Gen Mohammad Rafi' is young, lean, energetic, precise and businesslike. One can hardly believe that he is 36 years old. Today he is the minister of the armed forces of the second stage of the revitalization of the Afghan Sawr Revolution, forces that are called upon to play a great role in the developing events.

Comrade Mohammad Rafi' gladly accepted our request to be photographed together, and he promised to receive us soon.

Our talk took place in the famous Darlaman Palace, where the Ministry of Defense is situated. This is a wonderful monument of great architecture. It is located on a small hill and was constructed by the noted Afghan statesman Amanuli Khan, a determined fighter for his motherland's independence and a wise supporter of friendship and cooperation between the Afghan people and the peoples of the great neighboring country--Soviet Russia.

We passed through spacious and colorful corridors, stairs and courtyards, until we reached the office of the young and tireless minister. Order and discipline reigned everywhere. Men and women who had come from all over the country were waiting in front of the office. The minister received them, carefully listened to them and issued the necessary orders.

Our talk took place in an atmosphere of friendship and informality. The first questions were related to his personality.

Mohammad Rafi' is a professional officer. He served on a tank. In the army he had been inspired by the ideas of the revolution. He took an active part in the preparation and implementation of the 1978 Sawr Revolution. However, he was repressed by Hafizollah Amin's clique. He was imprisoned, tortured and threatened with death. He was saved by the second stage of the revolution in December 1979. Freed, he returned to the army. Soon afterward he was elected member of the Central Committee of the Afghan People's Democratic Party and appointed to the difficult and responsible position of minister of national defense. The comrade minister does not like verbosity. He answers our questions briefly and precisely.

Question: What is the most important thing in the activity of the Afghan Army in implementing the new stage of the Sawr Revolution?

Answer: The most important thing is its growing, more rapid and active readiness to defend the revolution's achievements and implement its highly patriotic duty, as well as the order of the party and the government--to defend the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of our democratic republic. Now as never before the great role of the army in crushing the attempts of the counterrevolution and intervention to liquidate the people's democratic regime and turn Afghanistan into a base of international aggression led by the United States against the forces of peace, detente and disarmament is evident.

It is well known what damage was inflicted on Afghanistan's economy, sociopolitical development and, especially, armed forces, by Hafizollah Amin, the CIA agent.

We have made great efforts to eliminate this damage and create conditions for the rapid construction of a new people's army that is even more loyal to the motherland. We are now training new commanders and soldiers.

Question: There is a note in article 41 of the statutes of the Afghan People's Democratic Party, explaining that the primary party organizations in the armed forces are created by the army's main political administration. Groups of the people's youth organization are also being rapidly created in the army. What can you say about that issue?

Answer: The great political, ideological and organizational activity of the party in the army is indisputable. We rely very much on its activity. It is from the party that we draft new and fresh patriotic and revolutionary cadres. Since December 1979 we have done a great deal to increase the combat and political preparation of our armed forces. At the exhibition you saw the various kinds of weapons--automatic rifles, machineguns, mines, mortars, rockets, bombs, rifles and guns captured from the counterrevolutionary, subversive and spying bandits trained in Pakistan, China and other countries under the instructions of the intelligence centers of the United States, the Chinese hegemonists and the Pakistani reactionaries. Our army's selfless struggle against intervention and counterrevolution is finding ever-growing support among the people's masses. For their part, the armed forces are giving ever growing support to the population in developing the economy.

At the moment this support takes the form of assisting the population in gathering and storing the harvest and defending the schools and the cultural establishments.

Question: Considering the tension in the area of the Persian Gulf and along the borders of Afghanistan with Pakistan, China and Iran, do you think that there is a possibility of an even greater intervention against your country?

Answer: It is possible that the interventionists will attempt to land on Afghan territory, similar to the attempt by the United States in Iran. Whatever form such an attempt may take, it is doomed to fail; we are very vigilant. In addition, it is well known that we are not alone.

The increased combat ability of the Afghan revolutionary army derives also from the assistance rendered by the Soviet Union, the Soviet military specialists and the limited contingent of Soviet forces, based on the Afghan-Soviet friendship treaty and the request of the Afghan Government.

The defense of our national independence and sovereignty is secured. That is why the imperialists are developing such a fierce slanderous anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet propaganda campaign. Despite all this the Afghan revolution is gaining strength and achieving new victories every day.

REBEL LEADER INTERVIEWED ON LIBERATION STRUGGLE

DW311206 Mainz ZDF Television Network in German 1815 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Excerpts from correspondent Vesely interview with Sayyed Ahmad Gailani, chairman of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan, in London--recorded, in Dari with German translation superimposed]

[Text] [Question] What does the Afghan resistance against the Soviets represent? Who are the freedom fighters?

[Answer] The whole Afghan people participates in the freedom struggle and fights against the government installed in Afghanistan and against the Soviet soldiers. Unfortunately, they are fighting emptyhanded. We regret very much that the merciless intervention and intrusion by the Soviet Union into Afghanistan happened without regard for international law.

[Question] What do you think of the West?

[Answer] We have explained our situation to the Western world and made clear the seriousness of the situation. Afghanistan is a dike in front of the Islamic and free worlds, because the most important crude oil resources are located in the Middle East and in the gulf region. It is the goal of the Soviets to gain control of the oilfields on the gulf and to reach the Indian Ocean, thereby bringing about the stagnation of the economy of the industrial nations, inflicting harm on the freedom struggle of the peoples of the region and eventually ending this struggle. If the Soviet Union manages to accomplish this, the economy of the industrial nations will be paralyzed and the standard of living will drop drastically. Afghanistan is a protective wall for offering resistance to communism, and it protects the Middle East and the Free World. We protect the future of the West, especially that of the Soviet Union's neighboring countries, against the Soviet danger.

PARLIAMENT VOICES CONCERN OVER INDIAN OCEAN BUILDUP

BK051616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Members of Parliament's Consultative Committee for External Affairs today cautioned the government against political and economic implications of great power military rivalry in the Indian Ocean. They said these should be viewed in terms of their interest in controlling trade routes and exploiting sea and seabed resources and not merely in military terms. India should also acquire technology for undertaking the legitimate task of exploiting its resources for economic purposes.

The committee had several current issues before it for consideration, but today's meeting was mainly devoted to the developments in the Indian Ocean region. Y.B. Chavan, Chandrajit Yadav, B.R. Bhagat, Syed Shahabuddin, Ladli Mohan Nigam and Unnikrishnan took part in the discussions.

External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao reiterated India's opposition to the militarization of the Indian Ocean and great power rivalry there. The committee was unanimous in asking the government to continue its efforts to make the Indian Ocean area a zone of peace. It expressed concern over the increase in the military bases and facilities of great and medium powers and the presence of various other countries in the area. Members were particularly worried about the expansion of the Diego Garcia base. Some of them noted that great power rivalry had considerably increased there in the wake of the events in Afghanistan. This has affected the security and stability of the littoral states.

In this background, India should devote greater attention to the modernization of its navy to safeguard its security, as it has a long coastline and its own maritime interests. Attempts are likely to be made by interested powers to divide the littoral states. Such moves could be countered by more people-to-people contact between these countries, besides governmental consultations.

BANGLADESH CHARGED WITH VIOLATING PACT ON JOINT RIVERS

BK041155 Hong Kong AFP in English 1028 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Aug (AFP)--India has charged [Bangladesh] with erecting three concrete spurs on the common river Muhuri, off the Belonia area in the eastern frontier state of Tripura in violation of the Joint River Commission agreement with India.

Reports from Agartala, Tripura's capital, today quoted official sources as saying that Bangladesh had taken the action ignoring protests lodged by an Indian member of the commission.

Already there is an outstanding dispute between India and Bangladesh over the possession of "Char" island on the Muhuri, off Belonia. The island is now part of Tripura. The dispute had led to a (?sporadic) but protracted exchange of fire lasting several months late last year between the border forces of the two countries in the area.

The sources in Agartala were also quoted as saying that the latest Bangladesh action would change the course of the river affecting Belonia town.

OCTOBER VISIT OF PRC FOREIGN MINISTER CANCELED

BK060730 Hong Kong AFP in English 0723 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 6 Aug (AFP)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, who had originally planned to visit India in October, has decided not to make the trip this year, the English daily, THE STATESMAN, reported today.

In a front-page lead story by its special representative, the paper declared that Mr. Huang's decision was clearly a "diplomatic rebuff" to this country because of the Indian recognition of the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government of Kampuchea.

The paper added that with the cancellation of Mr. Huang's visit Sino-Indian relations had come close to freezing point again just when they were showing signs of a thaw after nearly two decades of soured ties.

The Kampuchean recognition, according to THE STATESMAN, annoyed the Chinese, who saw Russian pressure behind it.

VAJPAYEE SCORES STAND ON AFGHANISTAN, KAMPUCHEA

BK060727 Hong Kong AFP in English 0705 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 6 Aug (AFP)--Former Foreign Minister and leader of the opposition Bharatiya Janata Party Atal Bihari Vajpayee has condemned the Indian Government's stand on the Afghan crisis and demanded the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, it was reported here today.

Mr. Vajpayee, who spoke at a public meeting in Chandigarh, said: "Because of India's silence and leaning towards the Soviet Union, Indians, who were held in high esteem, are now looked upon with suspicion by the Afghans."

According to reports reaching here, Mr. Vajpayee urged the Indian Government to categorically asked the Soviet Government to pull out its troops from Afghanistan.

Mr. Vajpayee warned that if India did not take a firm stand on the Afghan issue "our own freedom will be in jeopardy."

"Once the Soviets cross the Khyber Pass, it will not take them much time to advance towards the plains of the Ganga (Ganges) and Yamuna," he added.

He also criticised the Indian recognition of the Vietnam-backed Kampuchean Government, saying it was against India's committed stand against non-interference of any kind by one country against other.

ASSAM UNIONS ASSURED OF GOVERNMENT'S COMMITMENT TO TALKS

BK050318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The Assam government has appealed to the All-Assam Students Union and the All-Assam Gana Sangram Parishad [people's Action Council] to help create a proper atmosphere for the forthcoming talks on the foreigners issue and to abide by their commitments.

A statement issued in Gauhati yesterday said the government on its part will honor the statement made by the home minister in Parliament on the 30th of last month. The two notifications issued under the Assam disturbed areas act and the armed forces special powers act had already been withdrawn. Some detinues have been released and further action is being planned. The statement adds that the government is conscious of its responsibility in the matter and will do everything to discharge its commitments. It appealed to all concerned to help in this process without reservation.

Asked by our Gauhati correspondent about government employees, principal adviser to the governor, Mr Sarin, said that their cases will be dealt with on a high priority basis and sympathetically as directed by the prime minister.

Meanwhile, the state government received a joint letter from the students union and the Gana Sangram Parishad last evening. The letter is under study by the government. Agency reports quote the leaders of the agitation to say that in their letter they have assured the center that no agitational program except the blockade of crude oil is contemplated by them till the proposed talks on the foreigners issue are over.

DALAI LAMA SAID TO REJECT PRC SUGGESTION TO RETURN

OW051816 Paris AFP in English 1714 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 5 Aug, (AFP)--The temporal and spiritual leader of the Tibetans, the dalai lama, has rejected outright a recent Chinese suggestion that he should return to his homeland and cooperate with the Chinese Government.

"The latest incidents in Lhasa have confirmed our fear that the majority of the six million Tibetans are not happy.... They want freedom from the Chinese and the dalai lama is committed to lead them to freedom," a source close to the 44-year-old Tibetan god king told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESS here today.

The dalai lama, living in exile in Dharamsala, north India, since he fled his motherland in 1959, made a public announcement two years back that he would give up the demand for a free Tibet and might himself return if he was convinced that the majority of the Tibetans were happy under Chinese rule. Consequently rapprochement moves had started and Tibetan refugee delegations started visiting Tibet.

"But now under the circumstances the dalai lama's offer no more hold good.... It has been repeatedly proved that the majority of the Tibetans are not happy", the source, who asked not to be identified, said.

A fact-finding visit by five representatives of the dalai lama to Tibet was cut short last week following demonstration of support for the Tibetan cause and subsequent criticisms by local Chinese authorities at Lhasa.

A crowd of about 2000 Tibetans had gathered on Tuesday to hear the delegation members making impassioned speeches denouncing conditions in the Chinese-ruled "roof of the world".

One of the delegates was quoted as saying "most of what we have seen has made us very sad, especially living conditions which are poor".

Local Chinese authorities reacted sharply and the next day ordered the delegation back to Beijing.

The Lhasa incident, according to sources close to the dalai lama, would adversely affect the rapprochement moves and may jeopardize the conciliatory process started on August 2 last year, when a five-member Tibetan ministerial delegation visited Tibet, breaking the 20-year-old stalemate.

The incidents may adversely affect the prospect of more visits. However, a third Tibetan delegation led by the dalai lama's younger sister, Mrs. Pema Gyalpo, is on its way to China and a 16-member fourth delegation of Buddhist lamas is scheduled to leave for Beijing next week from here.

"We have been receiving reports that conditions in Tibet are very bad, but now we have confirmation. As such the dalai lama is left with no other option but to withdraw his offer and resume the freedom struggle," the source said. [Words indistinct] the Chinese would give him if he returns to Tibet, his main concern is the well-being of the Tibetans and there is no doubt that it (well-being) is not possible under Chinese rule," the source said, reacting to a statement made by Mr. Yin Fatang, the recently appointed acting Communist Party first secretary in Tibet.

Mr. Yin was quoted as saying that if the dalai lama returned, "he would of course be expected to play a political role" and would be given a certain religious status.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told the dalai lama when the latter called on her here on July 24 that his recent rapprochement moves were welcome, but in no way should embarrass New Delhi.

TIBETAN YOUTH CONGRESS CALLS FOR UN INVESTIGATION

BK051509 Hong Kong AFP in English 1415 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 5 Aug (AFP)--The radical Tibetan Youth Congress in India today charged the Chinese with "not genuinely reciprocating" the goodwill and sincere attempts of the dalai lama towards finding a settlement of the Tibetan problem.

Karma Gyatso, director of the youth body's information and publicity, made the charge in a statement here while referring to the reported incidents in Tibet last week when the second fact-finding delegation sent by the dalai lama on tour of their motherland had to cut short its visit abruptly.

The statement said the Tibetan people, during the delegation's visit, had been repeatedly threatened by the Chinese who said: "The delegations are temporary but our presence is permanent, therefore you must obey our orders." It also spoke of harassment, arrest and imprisonment of Tibetan delegates.

The statement called on the U.N. to send an investigative team to Tibet.

BRIEFS

USSR PAPER INDUSTRY COOPERATION--India and the Soviet Union have drawn up a program of cooperation in the field of pulp and paper industry. This was stated by Minister of State for Industry Dr Charanjit Chanana during question time in the Lok Sabha today. The program provides for possibilities of mutual exchange of pulp and paper products and other materials. [Delhi Domestic service in English 0830 GMT 30 Jul 80 BK]

NEPAL

EDITORIAL LAUDS 25 YEARS OF RELATIONS WITH CHINA

BK051131 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 1 Aug 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Fruitful Quarter Century"]

[Text] Fully twenty-five years have elapsed since that memorable turning point in Nepal's foreign relations when an agreement was signed between Nepal and China for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two neighbouring countries on the basis of the five cardinal principles of peaceful coexistence. The quarter century which has gone by since has, by all accounts, not only been most eventful but has recorded the steady and progressive consolidation of relations between the Kingdom of Nepal and the People's Republic of China.

While this is not, of course, to suggest that the relations between these two neighbouring countries date only from August 1st, 1955--for these go far back into the hoary past as is indeed indicated by ancient chroniclers, travellers, the exchange of diplomatic missions and treaties between the two countries--but, rather, to recall and mull over an event that restored and up-dated a relationship that had been disrupted by certain historical developments preceding it. If the significance of such a restoration of formal relations between the two neighbouring countries in 1955--the year, incidentally, that Nepal acquired UN membership--is rather easy to judge now with the benefit of hindsight, it may also be noted that this agreement represented the first one of its kind since the revolution of 1950-51. (It will be recalled that, earlier, Nepal had entered into diplomatic relations with the United Kingdom, the United States, India and France).

But whatever the long-term significance of August 1st, 1955, to Nepal-China relations, what is also worth bearing in mind are the unforgettable contributions made towards the broadbasing of this relationship by His late Majesty King Mahendra, the late Chairman Mao Zedong, and the late Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai--a process that has, more recently, continued through the untiring efforts of His Majesty King Birendra, Chairman Hua Guofeng and Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping. Through such continuous and collective efforts on both the sides over the past two and a half decades, there has not only been a plethora of mutually beneficial agreements and exchanges between the two countries, covering a diverse field of activities, but, more specifically, there has been a very substantial quantum of Chinese assistance to Nepal's development and an encouraging spurt in Nepal's trade with China, though more particularly with its Tibetan Autonomous Region.

Presently, it is no less encouraging to note that relations between the two countries are not only as cordial and warm as ever but that new and more intimate dimensions of interaction would seem to be in the offing, a potential represented by the prospects of tourism promotion and travel from Nepal to Tibet--where, incidentally, Nepal's oldest "mission" was set up more than a century ago--and beyond to other parts of China. Though twenty-five years is but a fleeting moment in the context of the relations between two countries such as Nepal and China, today one cannot only take satisfaction from the multi-faceted achievements on the Sino-Nepalese front in the past quarter century but, indeed, hopefully and optimistically look towards a future that promises to be even more fruitful in terms of further consolidating the ancient and up-dated bonds that inextricably and firmly tie the two countries together as do the Himalayas that link the two.

ANTI-CHINA GUERRILLAS SENTENCED TO LIFE TERMS

BK041243 Hong Kong AFP in English 1220 GMT 4 Aug 80

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Excerpt] Katmandu, 4 Aug (AFP)--Seven anti-Chinese Tibetan Khampa guerrillas were sentenced to life imprisonment here yesterday by a special zonal high court for taking up arms against the sovereignty of Nepal.

Sonam Chhogyal, 52, was sentenced to life imprisonment for raising arms at Tinker Lipu Lake in northwest Nepal bordering Pithuragadh in India in September 1974, so as to undermine the sovereignty of Nepal, an official zonal court source said.

Six Khampas named as Lhamo Chirring Amdo, Ragra Khampa, Pema Khampa, Nyatra Khampa, Ghyrme Khampa and Tashi Lhampa were given life terms for organizing an anti-Chinese army with the intention of instigating armed rebellion in Tibet against the friendly country, China, the source said.

SRI LANKA

SUN REPORTS ON GOVERNMENT SECURITY MEASURES IN COLOMBO

BK051355 Colombo SUN in English 30 Jul 80 p 1

[By Arjuna Ranawana]

[Text] The government is closely monitoring the security situation in the country in the wake of the abortive attempt by opposition backed trade unions to stage a general strike.

"Although the strike attempt has petered out and a few thousand who joined in have regretted their action and appealed to the government for re-instatement, we are not taking any chances. We are firmly committed to ensure that law-and-order prevails in the country," a high ranking Defence Ministry official said yesterday. "With this in mind we are adopting several measures," he added.

SUN learns that, as a part of these measures detectives have already begun investigations to ascertain whether some of the trade unions were in receipt of funds from unofficial sources. The government has already frozen the bank accounts of the unions involved in the strike attempt.

This is said to have been in view of the ostentatious manner in which unions were disbursing cash shortly before the strike was called. "We now want to see whether there is a foreign connection in this affair," the official said.

In addition, a tight security net has been drawn around government installations to ensure that essential services are not disrupted and to protect the general public, the official said.

He claimed that Monday's [28 July] anti-sabotage operations carried out by security forces in the metropolitan and greater Colombo areas had successfully contained all such attempts. However, investigations are yet being continued into these alleged attempts and combing out operations have been ordered in several areas where saboteurs are believed to be hiding out.

All police stations in the country now forward three-hourly reports on the situation in order that the government may have a close check on the security situation. "These reports over the past few days have been devoid of any incidents," this officials said.

End of Embargo

BK051357 Colombo SUN in English 31 Jul 80 p 1

[By M.C.A. Hassen]

[Text] The government on 30 July decided to lift the embargo placed on the bank accounts of the trade unions involved in the abortive general strike.

At its weekly meeting yesterday, the Cabinet decided to repeal the action taken to freeze these funds. "This is to enable workers who struck work to get their unions to give them back their money," minister of state and Cabinet spokesman Anandatissa de Alwis told newsmen yesterday.

The Cabinet, which discussed the strike, noted that "the strike for all practical purposes has ended," Mr. de Alwis said. Hence, public meetings would be allowed, provided no incitement to strike or violence took place.

The Cabinet has also relaxed the leave regulations for employees in the state sector. Anyone who seeks leave to get married will now be granted leave, according to Mr. de Alwis.

The government appeared to be firm in its attitude towards those who defied its ban and joined the abortive general strike, observers said. Mr. de Alwis reiterated that Cabinet ministers would continue to be the authorities to decide on what vacancies should be filled and what need not be filled.

The appeals made by some strikers that they were genuinely ill or were prevented from attending work would be considered and filed for the present pending investigations, Mr. de Alwis said. He stressed that no one would be accepted for re-employment except under the written authority of the Cabinet minister.

Ministers may consider minor employees for promotion to clerical grades. This will be on the orders of the Cabinet minister, according to Mr. de Alwis.

He said the emergency would continue until further notice.

BRIEFS

NEPAL-INDIA MICROWAVE LINK--His majesty's government [HMG] and the Government of India on 21 July signed an agreement for the construction of co-axial microwave link between Birganj and Raxaul, according to a press release issued by the Ministry of Finance. Letters to this effect were signed by Finance Secretary Goraksha Bahadur Nhuchhe Pradhan on behalf of his majesty's government and director of Indian cooperation mission Virendra Prakash on behalf of the Government of India. Under the agreement, the Government of India will provide technical and material assistance amounting to about 1.2 million rupees. HMG will bear the cost of local labour and materials. Commissioning of the link will make 36 channels available for communication between Nepal and India. There are at present 16 channels of communication between the two countries. [Excerpt] [Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 22 Jul 80 pp 1, 4 BK]

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING SITUATION OF STUDENTS IN U.S.

Khuzestan Guards' Message

GF051505 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued the following statement in connection with the Muslim Iranian students imprisoned in America:

In the name of God, the almighty and compassionate: Our mojahedin brothers and sisters have been living under the accusations, chains and yokes of the American police for a few days now. Their crime is that they wanted the American nation and the world to know that these false demonstrators are not representatives of the Iranian nation and have no place in the heart of this revolutionary nation.

The character of the imperialist and world-devouring regimes is clear and we do not expect them to improve the lives of human beings. Such acts are extremely trivial for the American regime. The Iranian nation was under its servitude, and many nations are still under their servitude. We have nothing to say to Carter but that we will be decisive and will continue to resist and struggle. Let them know that our brothers and sisters will continue their struggle until their last breaths and will not surrender to world devourers and fascists like you.

Our message to the American people is that they should know that those who demonstrate in the name of Iran and Iranians against the Islamic Republic of Iran are traitors who preferred to flee after the victory of the revolution and did not belong here.

O American nation, is America the dustbin of history where mercenaries, traitors and capitalists seek refuge every time a revolution wins? Who is granting them refuge? Their master is the U.S. Government, which is opposing human rights. The government is the reason for the daily increasing hatred which the oppressed and noble nations of the world feel toward you, the American people.

Overthrow this world-devouring, fascist and criminal government ruling you! It is your only chance for salvation. Do not allow these lackeys and traitors who have fled from the world's revolutions and especially from the Islamic Revolution of Iran to enter your country. Do not disgrace yourselves by playing host to them. Throw out these nonentities of history. These people are the cause of your disgrace and defamation among the nations of the world, O American nation.

The nature of the Senate, the CIA, the Pentagon, Carter and his clique, the United Nations and supporters of human rights is clear to the Iranian nation, and the Iranian nation does not expect anything from them. We are confiding in you and want you to free our brothers and sisters from prison and throw out those traitors and betrayers who have imprisoned our brothers and sisters.

Our message to you, nations of the world, is that the oppressed nations of the world should unite with the Iranian nation and support our brothers and sisters. These nations should let the American nation hear their messages so these colonialists, babblers and superpowers can be eliminated from the course of history.

But you, O Muslim people of Iran, be vigilant and alert for the imam's commands, because there are many who want to fish in these muddy waters. They want to gain their objectives by exaggerating matters and distorting the truth.

You, O imprisoned brothers and sisters, this Muslim nation is supporting you! Continue your struggles! Wish for martyrdom, because martyrdom is the wish of each and every one of us! Have faith in God Almighty and direct all your efforts at revealing, as best as possible, America's corrupt regime and the criminal Carter to the American nation and the world.

[Signed] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Khuzestan, Ahvaz

Student Statement No 8

LD051828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] According to a report from the news staff of the struggles of Islamic students associations abroad, statement No 8 of the Islamic students association in the United States and Canada is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: Our Lord, fill our hearts with steadfastness and make our steps firm and help against the infidels! [quotation from the Koran]

Just as the honorable Iranian nation was informed by statement No 4, in which the defense lawyers were emphatically told never under any circumstances to contact any U.S. Government organization to solve the crisis or they would no longer be defense lawyers for the Islamic students association, the Islamic students association once again declares that any intervention to solve the problem through any U.S. Government organization or the United Nations, whose actions so far have been to protect and safeguard the interests of the arrogant oppressors, vis-a-vis the oppressed, is to be deprecated.

Iran's Muslim nation cannot forget the bombings, murders and plundering of whole groups of our refugee Palestinian sisters and brothers over the last 30 years and the praising thereof by the United Nations. This is because the very nature of the United Nations and its real bosses is nothing but this.

We are pinning our hopes only in God and in our imam's support and that of our combatant nation and we will continue along our path, which is the path of the imam, the path of true Islam, and under no circumstances will we extend our hands toward international organizations or so-called pro-human rights organizations--which are in reality the organizations of the arrogant--and thereby we strongly condemn anyone seeking help or intervention in this connection.

A salute to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the world's meek!

Long may the bloody banner of the Islamic Revolution flutter!

Death to the arch-Satan, the world-devouring United States and its agents!

Officials' Meeting With Students

LD051811 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY, citing the section in charge of Iranian interests at the Algerian Embassy, has said that the Iranian UN representative and an official from the section in charge of Iranian interests today went to the reform institution in the Manhattan district of New York in order to inspect the condition of our Muslim sisters, and spent 1 hour talking to the struggling students. According to this report, although the sisters seemed tired and exhausted due to their hunger strike, and although one of the sisters had been hospitalized, all of them were in excellent spirits.

At the meeting the student sisters described some of the savage and harsh behavior of the American police when arresting them in Washington and transferring them to New York. For instance, they said that they had forcefully removed their headgear and that on numerous occasions they had beaten them. During their transfer to New York male officials dragged them to solitary cells and locked them up.

According to the reports we have received, our sisters have completed their ninth day of hunger strike with strength and dedication outside the white palace of oppression and tyranny. The so-called civilized Americans did not refrain from any vile action, including spitting on them or throwing tomatoes and eggs at them. According to the same report, at 0300 a number of drunken thugs went to the White House to harm and hurt our beloved ones so that they would create a clash through cursing and using vile language; but due to the vigilance of our brothers these plans were neutralized.

It should be added that seven policemen are supposedly guarding our brothers, and the Washington POST had quoted one of them as saying things which we would be ashamed to repeat. The people who gather there to harm our beloved ones sometimes exceed 200 in number. All seven policemen are always merely spectators.

According to one report, one of those imprisoned has completely lost sight in his left eye due to the blows he has received. According to the doctor treating him, in 2 or 3 months time he could have an operation and may regain his sight.

Tehran Congratulations Statement

LD052024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the bureau of coordination and cooperation between the president and the people, in a statement issued in support of the struggles of the Iranian students in the United States, said: Sisters and brothers, the epic of your valiant resistance to the U.S. fascist police--that protector of the interests of U.S. world-devouring capitalists--has opened a new chapter in the annals of the heroic student struggles in our country. You who have raised aloft the bloody banner of the Islamic Revolution, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, in the land of blasphemy and corruption, have once again proved that the struggle against the multifarious aspects of Satan are not confined to the country's borders, and you have once again made clear the tremendous role of the struggle outside the country's borders, where the West's propaganda mouthpieces are constantly broadcasting material against our Islamic Revolution.

Reported Release of Students

LD060404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] According to unconfirmed reports from sources connected with the United States, all the Iranian students who had been arrested 10 days ago during a demonstration in support of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in the United States were released a few hours ago.

We wish to remind you that, according to reports from news headquarters on the struggles of the Islamic association of students abroad, carried in previous bulletins, it was reported that American officials had been forced to a [word indistinct] faced with the demands of the Muslim Iranian strugglers. They either had to release all of them or prepare to take the necessary measures to deport all of them from America.

A group of the Muslim students, in answer to the offer of release put to them by American officials, said that all the Muslim students had to be released unconditionally, otherwise they would not be prepared to leave the prison.

Student Clash in San Diego

LD052102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1939 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the news staff of the struggles of the Islamic students associations abroad announced this afternoon that sister and brother members of Islamic student societies in the United States and Canada, San Diego branch, who had received prior permission from the police to take part in a hunger strike in support of the sisters and brothers imprisoned in Washington, were today subjected to a savage attack by San Diego police and were arrested.

According to the same report, 31 people have been arrested, including 2 sister students. The lawyer for these sisters and brothers has announced that four of those who have been arrested have been subjected to severe torture in the prison. At the same time, the American police have not given any reasons for these arrests; perhaps their only reason is the helplessness of the corrupt American regime which has now become tired and worn out as the result of the struggles of Muslim students. The behavior of the American fascist regime in Washington and New York is now being repeated in San Diego, California. These sister and brother students will prove that, like other chained Muslim students, they will follow the culture of martyrdom and that there will be no fear in their hearts except the fear of God.

TEHRAN GIVES DETAILS ON UK POLICE ATTACK ON DEMONSTRATORS

LD051730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] A report from Britain indicates that, as a result of the savage attack launched by the British mounted police against the sitin staged by our sisters and brothers from the British Islamic association opposite the so-called U.S. Embassy in London, in support of the jailed sisters and brothers from the students Islamic association in the United States and Canada, 120 were wounded and the ground was prepared for the trial of 72 of these sisters and brothers to take place today.

The rest of the sisters and brothers resumed their demonstrations opposite the U.S. Embassy, demanding the release of those jailed. According to this report, as a result of the savage attack by the mounted police, a number of the sisters and brothers were severely wounded and in the course of this attack the police kept tearing the veils from the heads of the sisters and, grabbing these dear girls by the hair, dragged them along the street.

It was as though the U.S. and British people saw their entire defeat concentrated in the veils of our sisters and this is why they are so particular in tearing off this headgear.

One of our brothers who was busy filming the pro-Carter actions by the mercenary British police was arrested by the police and his equipment and films were confiscated. Those arrested carried no identity papers and it is anticipated that, in support of their jailed brothers and sisters, they will introduce themselves as "supporter No 1", "supporter No 2; and so forth. We would like to add that our oppressed dear ones are being cared for by our sisters and brothers in London's Islamic Center.

AFP REPORTS SITIN AT VATICAN EMBASSY IN TEHRAN

NC051444 Paris AFP in English 1439 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug 5 (AFP)--Some 50 demonstrators began a sit-in outside the Vatican Embassy here at about 3 a.m. today to demand a papal intervention in favor of Iranians being held in the United States. The fifty, who arrived at the tail end of yesterday's demonstration at the U.S. Embassy here which was called to protest last week's arrest of Iranians demonstrating in Washington, belong to a textile workers union. They have asked Vatican Embassy personnel to request the rapid intervention of Pope John Paul II in favor of Muslim students held in the United States and Britain and that he obtain "assurance of their good health."

Bishop Hilarion Capucci, the papal nuncio in Iran, [as received] has been inside the Vatican Embassy here since Friday. On Sunday, he handed a papal message to Ayatollah Rullah Khomeyni calling for respect of the rights of Catholic clergy and schools in Iran. Ayatollah Khomeyni refused to accept the message, and reproached the pope for not having interceded in favor of the Iranians being held in the United States.

GUIDANCE MINISTER EXPLAINS CONSTRAINTS ON FOREIGN NEWSMEN

LD060803 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 29 Jul 80 p 13

[Unattributed report: "Announcement by Naser Minachi, National Guidance Minister; National Guidance Ministry Action on Activities of Foreign Newsmen Explained"]

[Text] National Guidance Minister Naser Minachi yesterday published documents and an announcement on the activities of foreign newsmen in Iran and how this is reflected by the press. He also explained some of the measures taken by the ministry over the past weeks in connection with the activities of foreign newsmen.

The text of the announcement is as follows:

1. On 18 June a law was ratified by the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran stipulating that the entry, exit, work permit, length of stay, restrictions on activity or explusion of foreign newsmen should be at the total discretion of the Foreign Ministry. For this reason the National Guidance Ministry has not given permission to any correspondent (including Americans and others) to enter Iran. Nevertheless, following the issue of entry permits to these correspondents by the Foreign Ministry of Iranian embassies abroad, when they already had press visas and letters of introduction from the Foreign Ministry, the National Guidance Ministry had no alternative but to issue press introductions according to the law.

2. Despite the fact that, as it happens, entry and exit permits for foreign newsmen (whether American or other) have in no way been issued by the National Guidance Ministry and, after the entry of these persons, this ministry cannot in reality do anything to restrict their activities, over the past weeks the Foreign Ministry has been informed of the nature of the activities of suspicious persons and newsmen, and it has been suggested to the foreign minister that since some of them, in particular Julius Ross and Dale MacManus [as transliterated], are engaging in activities which might be considered espionage, the Foreign Ministry might agree (in accordance with the law requiring foreign journalists to obtain permission from the Foreign Ministry) that action should be taken to expel them.

Despite the fact that we have sent two letters and held telephone discussions concerning these two newsmen, no reply has been received.

3. Instances of incorrect or mischievous reporting of news by foreign newsmen against the [interests of the] Islamic Republic of Iran have been passed to the Foreign Ministry with the request that if in the future they, or news agencies, should make application to the Foreign Ministry or to Islamic Republic of Iran representatives abroad, their mischievous methods should taken into account.

4. Certain newsmen, news agencies or foreign photographers leaving Iran have introduced in writing or by telegram one or several Iranians to work here for them and provide them with reports. The Foreign Ministry has been informed by numerous letters that it should investigate the political bent and methods of such organizations through the Iranian embassies in the countries in question and report the results of this, in order to prevent Iranians from continuing to work for organizations harboring ill intent or lacking understanding of the revolution of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

5. Questions have been asked by various parties concerning the situation and the background of those Iranian subjects working with newsmen as interpreters, photographers and guides, or in other capacities, in order to ensure that permission to work may only be given to those with a clear record.

6. On the initiative of the National Guidance Ministry recently, several provinces have been added to the number of regions where entry is forbidden to foreign newsmen, and attempts have been made to secure the agreement of other organizations of the Islamic Republic to this decision.

7. Information has been obtained recently that a REUTERS correspondent succeeded in traveling to Khark Island and Imam Khomeyni port and is reporting from there. This newsman was summoned and asked for an explanation. He replied that he had availed himself of permission and facilities provided by the Oil Ministry and affiliated organizations, and in this way he had managed to get to Khark Island and Imam Khomeyni port.

The prejudiced report by this correspondent was immediately sent with a covering letter to the Oil Ministry for its consideration, and its views were obtained. At the same time, a letter was sent to the Interior Ministry proposing that Khuzestan and its ports and islands should be declared off limits to foreign newsmen.

8. Iranian women working with foreign newsmen as interpreters, photographers, guides and in other capacities have not been issued with permits to work over the past month, and recommendations and pressure in this regard have been ignored. Reports coming in call for an end to Iranian women working for foreigners.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

France Said Hosting Extremists

NC052055 Paris AFP in English 2047 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, Aug 5 (AFP)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr today accused France of providing "training centres" for extremist action against the Iranian regime.

In an interview from Tehran for state-controlled French television, Mr Bani-Sadr said that "the subversion going on in Iran" was basically "prepared" in France.

"People are hired here," Mr Bani-Sadr said. "They are sent to France, trained, and sent back to Iran to carry out subversive acts."

On the executions in Iran, Mr Bani-Sadr said that some were "inevitable," but "most are unjust."

He also expressed the view that there are "too many governments in Iran." "We have managed in recent months to suppress some of them," he said, adding that it would not be easy to suppress all the "diversified powers."

Session on Prime Minister Problem

LD051650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, at a meeting attended by Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, and the members of the committee deciding the suitability of the prime minister and other ministers, the issue concerning the appointment of the prime minister was discussed. At the end of this meeting, which lasted about 3 hours, the president gave an exclusive interview to a PARS correspondent and said: The result of the investigation concerning the appointment of the prime minister will probably be announced within 2 days. According to the PARS report, the president's cultural and press adviser stated: The committee deciding the suitability of the prime minister and other ministers will continue its work. At the suggestion of the president, Mr Anvari has been added to the members of the committee so that in future no problem should arise for the president and the Majles.

Interview on Relations With U.S.

DW060843 Cologne Deutschlandfunk Network in German to East and West Germany 1615 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts from correspondent Danish interview with Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in Tehran--recorded in Persian with German translation superimposed]

[Text] [Question] What will change in the hostage problem after the shah's demise?

[Answer] I do not think that the situation after the shah's death has changed much. It is my opinion that even during his lifetime the problem did not predominantly apply to his person. The solution of the hostage problem was rather a matter concerning the Americans. Instead of contributing to the solution of the problem they contributed to its aggravation. Parliament will have to decide on the hostages.

If you wish to know the truth: The character and the nature of the U.S. Government should be changed. You might reply that the hostage problem will never be solved with this demand. The hostage problem, however, is not a great problem but a minor problem that can be solved by a decision. But what is highly important and needs to be clarified and solved is the relationships between Iran and the United States.

Yesterday I was told that the United States considers us enemy number one. If our country succeeds in eliminating the hegemony of the United States and the country's dependence on the United States, in establishing a free regime, the United States will be losing, in the eyes of the world public, all the excuses it uses for planning the coups d'etat.

Consequently, the solution of the problem between Iran and the United States will necessitate a change in the nature of the ruling system in the United States.

It goes without saying that our independence is of primary importance to us. This means that if we organize our internal order in such a way that the United States is deprived of any option of domination, the problem will be solved.

[Question] When will parliament make a decision? Why does Khomeyni himself not make any decision?

[Answer] The question as to why Khomeyni himself does not make any decision must be posed to him. He has said that parliament should make a decision. When this will happen is a question you ought to ask the Majles. I believe that the formation of a new government rates priority attention. Only when the new cabinet has been formed can the hostage issue be discussed and treated. I believe that this is the sequence in which it will be handled, too.

All aspects of this problem must be freely discussed. I think that unless the United States creates new difficulties we do not consider the problem insoluble on our part.

GROUND FORCES COMMANDER VISITS SALEHABAD, MAKES SPEECH

LD051208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Brigadier General Zahir-Nezhad, the commander of the ground forces and supervisor of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, yesterday morning, after visiting the Salehabad garrison and delivering a speech to a gathering of the elements of the 81st Armored Division, regional support and the Kermanshah regional gendarmerie, told a correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY:

During this visit orders were issued to fight against and quell the counterrevolution and hegemonist [as heard] elements, be it domestic or foreign, and that it was decided that, should aggressions continue, any shot fired on the nation and the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran should be returned by 10 shots. If they fire one salvo against any of our towns we shall destroy 10 locations in return. If they destroy one of our installations we shall destroy 10 of theirs. He added: It has also been stressed that saboteurs and aggressors will be resisted with the utmost decisiveness.

He added: A problem which I unfortunately observed in all units was that the previous orders had been based on defense, that is to say that they first waited for enemy action and then they reacted. The new orders are that should there be further aggression against our installations we will attack all the enemy installations and positions.

In the course of the interview, Brigadier General Zahir-Nezhad issued a message addressed to the people of the western part of the country, in which he said: My message to the people of the western part of the country is simply to fight against counterrevolutionaries, the [word indistinct] and the traitor. (?The people of) the western region know that the term counterrevolutionary applies to those forces which resist the revolutionary movement of the Muslim and heroic people of Iran. These counterrevolutionary elements and groups at times appear in the foulest and ugliest forms, supported by foreign forces opposed to the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Any resistance to the revolutionary movement of our people is tantamount to having waged a war against the people. Whoever wages a war against the revolution, it will be the duty of all the people and revolutionary forces to crush and destroy him. I want [words indistinct] revolutionary forces to do this duty well.

The commander of the ground forces added: The counterrevolutionaries are those who, wittingly or unwittingly, have aligned and taken side with the enemy forces. These should know that with their Iranian identity, Iranian arms and Iranian dress they are the foreign uniform of American, British, Israeli and other soldiers, and that they are endeavoring to betray their own homeland and to serve international oppressors. These groups and these elements are compared with American soldiers because if American soldiers are fighting and plotting in Iran to achieve the illegitimate interests of their oppressive government, these counterrevolutionary elements, with their Iranian identity, are also working to serve America's interests and betray their own nation. And this, to us, is dirtier and (?worse) than the (?aggressive action) of foreigners. Thus, a campaign against these elements in order to quell and crush them is a duty of all Iranian Muslims, military and nonmilitary alike.

Brigadier General Zahir-Nezhad went on: We shall never vacate our trenches in favor of the foreigners and foreigner lovers. We have decided with the utmost resolve to nip in the bud any ugly voice raised by these foul elements, and God willing, we shall succeed through God's will and the revolutionary determination of the heroic and Muslim Iranian nation. The heroic people of the western part of the country, too, should know that [words indistinct] weapon of the heroic and revolutionary Iranian nation against America lies in the nation's unity and the monotheistic call of "There is no God but God" and "God is great." So far the nation has overcome the sword, the gun and the tank, and the colonial powers are mortally afraid of the divine weapon of "God is great." All their efforts, including their political, economic and destructive pressures against us are aimed at destroying the validity of this monotheistic and Islamic order, emptying the believing minds of our Muslim brothers, of the Islamic and divine powers, so that they may be able to put into the arena the satanical forces posing as forces bearing Iranian identity. [as heard]

He added: The (?traitorous) Bakhtiar, who has been driven out [word indistinct] nation, is at present, with foreign money and foreign support, operating a radio named "Radio Free Iran," so you can see that all the resources are foreign but the name is Iranian. Shame on Bakhtiar, you mercenary living under the protection of foreigners, who, in response to the slogan "Neither West nor East, only an Islamic Republic"! come up with a foul slogan, emanating from the throats of foreigners, and offer Eastern socialism and another half Western democracy. In other words, it is both Eastern and Western, a mixed republic.

TEHRAN REPORTS MAJLES PROCEEDINGS OF 5 AUG

LD051032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpt] During this morning's session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, which opened with a recitation from the glorious Koran and was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the credentials of Seyyed Ahmad Madani, the deputy from Kerman, were rejected by a vote 176 against, 1 in favor and 7 abstentions out of a total of 184 votes.

Our correspondents' reports say that while the debate regarding the credentials of Seyyed Ahmad Madani was in progress a number of deputies opposing the approval of the credentials cited documents relating to him. After (?speeches) by 15 deputies open ballots were last.

During the Majles session today 32 proposals by deputies regarding registering names for preagenda speeches and also 32 proposals regarding the number of Majles retail stores, as well as the number of staff in each of them, were approved.

ADMIRAL MADANI FORMALLY DEPRIVED OF MAJLES SEAT

NC051110 Paris AFP in English 1004 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Tehran, Aug. 5, (AFP)--The Iranian parliament deprived former Defence Minister Admiral Ahmed Madani of his seat in parliament today by a vote of 177 to 1. Seven MP's cast blank votes.

The only man to support Admiral Madani was a Kerman deputy who said it was "dangerous to expel from parliament people like Madani who might then organize counter-revolutionary groups."

But anti-dope Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali shouted him down, saying "the imam (Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni) asked us to cut off America's hand."

Observers noted that the admiral still has much sympathy in the navy, and is supported by tradesmen in many towns, notably in his native southern part of the country.

Demand for Madani Arrest

NC051227 Paris AFP in English 1213 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 5 (AFP)--Members of Iran's parliament demanded the arrest of former Defence Minister Admiral Ahmad Madani as he was deprived of his parliamentary seat today by a vote of 177 to 1.

Speaker of parliament Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani said at the conclusion of today's session that several demands for the arrest had been made, including a letter signed by 15 MP's. The speaker said he would submit the requests to Islamic prosecubor Ayatollah Ali Qoddusi, who would decide whether to prosecute.

MP Hadi Ghafari, who supports the Muslim extremists the Hezbollahis (partisans of God), exclaimed: "If the authorities do not arrest Admiral Madani, the people will take care of that."

Admiral Madani was ousted from parliament on charges that he was pro-American, admired the shah's last premier, Shahpur Bakhtiar, and transferred $5 million out of the country just before Mr. Bakhtiar's fall.

Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, the former chief revolutionary judge now crusading against narcotics, charged that the admiral was implicated in the military coup plot denounced by authorities on July 10. The Shia Muslim religious dignitary called for investigation of the admiral's presence in Paris at that time.

The admiral resigned 3 weeks before he was ousted, explaining that the parliament, dominated by Islamic conservatives, is "not representative."

He got 15 percent of the votes in Iran's presidential election and was recently mentioned as a possible choice for premier. He was governor of Iran's oil-producing Province of Khuzestan at the start of the Khomeyni regime.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

31 July Commentary

TA010911 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 31 July carried a commentary entitled: "Not Eastern But Western."

It said: Recently, playing with different social slogans has become the fashion and a means for some to pretend to be nonaligned and for others to mislead people. One of the slogans used in our country is "Neither East nor West," which is used in both a timely and untimely fashion by a certain group of people during every meeting to condemn the United States, while at the same time offering some displeasing slogans to our northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, without producing any reasons, witnesses or documents to prove their claims.

For example, when the director general of the Iranian Central Bank said during one of his speeches: "When there is no cement in the country, building cannot be carried on, and this itself involves unemployment," why has the director general of the Central Bank only mentioned the lack of raw materials and not the malfunctioning of factories inherited by the former regime or the plots and subversive activities of the big landowners in the villages? He attributes unemployment to the absence of cement without any connection to the alleged penetration of the leftists (in Iran) and the strengthening of the Soviet Union's position in Iran by the leftists. He is not seeking the main reason for unemployment. The important thing is to sting the leftists and the Soviet Union, to prove that not only is he not pro-Eastern but that he is a foe of the East. In order to mislead public opinion, he accompanies all this with anti-imperialist slogans.

Another adherent of "Neither East nor West" is Mr Qotbzadeh, the Iranian foreign minister, who happens to be among those most fascinated by this slogan. Actually, we must say he is fascinated by "Not Eastern but Western." For Mr Qotbzadeh it is enough if a reporter for the Western mass media propagates a report that strains relations between the Soviet Union and Iran. He will immediately repeat and use this report to attack the Soviet Union in order to prove that he is not pro-Eastern. But what about proving that he is not pro-Western?

Let us cite as an example his participation in the U.S. conference of the Islamic foreign ministers in Islamabad. All the true forces united with the revolution--from the students following the imam's path to the Islamic Republican Party, from the Tudeh Party to the Mojahedin-e-Khalq organization and the Fedayyin Khalq guerrillas, and newspapers such as AZADEGAN, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC, KEYHAN or MARDOM--all opposed Qotbzadeh's participation in this conference, which was hand-cooked by Carter. Qotbzadeh participated in the second Islamic conference as well and took along Afghan anti-revolutionaries, passing them off as part of the Iranian delegation.

Unfortunately, a group whose patriotism is not in doubt is unknowingly falling into the trap of those for whom "Neither East nor West" is a means for rapprochement with the United States and for isolating our heroic nation from its natural allies, such as the Soviet Union and the socialist countries.

1 Aug Commentary

TA011931 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 1 August carried a commentary entitled: "The Policy of Compromise Regarding the Savakists Should Be Put Aside." It said: During the 1 and 1/2 years which have passed since the victory of our nation's revolution, we have unfortunately been witnessing the fact that certain individuals--even in high positions--have constantly endeavored to somehow prevent the development and progress of the revolution, and have succeeded, through creating discontent among the people, in discrediting our nation's revolution. These were liberal circles who prevented a purge in military and civil organizations and who at the opportune moment included all remnants of the former regime in the amnesty.

This policy of negligence and compromise, which in fact is counterrevolutionary, has resulted in the organization of seven consecutive dangerous plots against our country's Islamic Republic and if it were not for the revolutionary vigilance of the people and the loyalty of the national and democratic forces to the revolution, nobody knows what the situation would have been.

The discovery and revelation of several plots has demonstrated that whether in the army or in the organs of the revolution and government, agents of U.S. imperialism and associates of the overthrown regime have infiltrated and engaged in conspiracy and subversion against the Iranian revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Now it has become obvious to all that even the affairs of the foundation of the deprived are also in the hands of the oppressors, and the agents of the U.S. and of the deposed shah had great influence in it.

As a result of negligence and compromise the counterrevolution was able to change color and to infiltrate revolutionary organs and government organizations and has attempted to strike a blow at the revolution from within and thus prepare the necessary conditions for fulfilling the satanic plans of U.S. imperialism to overthrow the republican system in our country and establish a government dependent on imperialism.

This issue cannot be overlooked for even one moment. The internal counterrevolution--this fifth column of U.S. imperialism in or country--has now been transformed into a serious danger to the revolution and its gains. From the first days of the revolution's victory the people and the true revolutionary forces pointed out the existence of this danger and urged the necessity of a decisive and serious struggle against it.

Fortunately now, as a result of the decisive stand of the imam of the nation, purging and cleansing in government organizations have started. The people demand that the list of Savakists and associates of the former regime be revealed. The people can never accept this logic of Mr Bazargan that if the Savakists are dismissed from work discontent will allegedly increase. Such an attitude toward the sworn enemies of the Iranian nation only benefits the counterrevolution and has assisted the progress of their conspiracy. The Iranian revolution has issued its verdict regarding these sworn enemies and criminals. They should not only be purged and cleansed, but arrested, tried and punished for their criminal acts.

2 Aug Commentaries

GF021923 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 2 August carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Let Us Be On Alert for the Enemy's Plots on the Holy Nights." It said: After the failure of the coup attempt by the imperialists who intended to use their elements in the armed forces and other counterrevolutionaries against our country, all counterrevolutionary forces, from the Aryamehri Savakists--vestiges of the former regime--to the Maoists and the bankrupt so-called Islamic Afghan strugglers have started subversive activities. These mercenaries are resorting to plots and subversion in all corners of our country in order to create as much tension as possible, create terror among the people and implement their plans. During the past few days bombs have exploded in Tehran and other parts of the country and a large number of our innocent compatriots have been sacrificed for these inhuman crimes committed by the American imperialists' fifth column in our country. The enemies of Iran's revolution, vestiges of the former regime, bloodthirsty Savakists and leftwing and rightwing extremists are all acting according to plans and orders from the CIA and have intensified their terrorist activities. A bomb explodes in the center of Tehran, the next day a religious figure is killed by lackeys, and bombs are planted here and there.

All this goes to show that the counterrevolutionaries are not idle and are trying to compensate for their defeats up to now. Therefore, our people, organizations and democratic, national, religious and revolutionary forces should not remain idle and should double their revolutionary vigilance. The enemy is waiting to strike the revolution and its gains. The terrorist acts by America's fifth column are efforts to save itself. But this does not mean that we should think that the enemy is weak. We should be as vigilant as possible, especially during these days of religious mourning when various gatherings are being organized. There is proof that the enemies of Iran's revolution intend to carry out plots during the days of mourning. American imperialism wants to resort to crimes such as explosions in gatherings in mosques. The counterrevolution has been wounded but still exists and is waiting for an opportunity to strike at the revolution's gains. Therefore, we should extend a hand of unity to each other and defend our gains in a united front against imperialism. It is up to all true revolutionary forces to act alertly and replace discord with unity of words and actions.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Era for Which They Are Mourning in Washington." It said: American officials have announced that with the deposed shah's death a whole era has ended, and they have expressed their regrets at this. Actually, the despotic years of Reza Khan's son were an era of domination by bloodthirsty America and the age in which the Iranian nation was plundered. Actually, this era has ended. It did not end with the death of the deposed shah but with the ousting of the shah from Iran and with the victory of Iran's auspicious revolution led by Imam Khomeyni, the great. For three decades the shah's despotic regime enjoyed the support of many American presidents, including Mr Carter, who is extremely interested in pretending to defend human rights. Let us recall how this same Mr Carter, during a royal ball in Tehran exactly 1 month before our nation's revolutionary struggles reached their peak, drank a toast to the shah's health and praised the hospitality extended to him. Carter called the shah his close friend and ally and thanked him for having allegedly turned Iran into an island of stability in the tempestuous ocean of the world. While these words were being uttered, thousands of noble and struggling Iranian youths were dying under savage tortures. In the summer of 1978, Carter assured Ardeshir Zahedi, who was leaving for Tehran, that he himself would act as Iran's ambassador in Washington. On a day when innocent people were shot and thousands were killed, Carter assured the shah by telephone of his support. The bullets the Savakists aimed at the Iranians came from American arsenals, and the weapons the shah's regime used to crush the Iranian students were American weapons. The helicopters that riddled the people with bullets and the tanks that crushed the people were all from America. Over a 25-year period the Pentagon provided Iran with thousands of American advisers to train the Imperial Army and SAVAK, which was a CIA branch. Tehran had been turned into the center of activities for American spying agencies. The deposed shah used the armed forces and American weapons to crush the Omani patriots and extended its intervention to Ethiopia by providing Somalia with arms.

Therefore, it is not accidental that America prevented a serious examination of the shah's crimes and did not agree to confess to its responsibilities in these crimes. Washington is now mourning the severence of its past relations with Iran and has aimed all its efforts at revifing the same relations. In light of this how can one ignore what a Turkish newspaper wrote on the secret meeting between Qotbzadeh and Bakhtiar in Switzerland? The paper writes that during this meeting it was agreed to use domestic and foreign counterrevolutionaries at an opportune moment in order to establish a regime supporting America in Iran. But all these efforts are in vain, because the era of America's domination and that of all despotic regimes in our revolutionary and liberated country have ended.

3 Aug Commentaries

GF031858 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 3 August carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled: "Lord of the Virtuous, 'Ali Ibn abu-Talib." The commentary noted the virtues of Imam 'Ali and the principles he followed and continued: It is on the basis of these principles that Imam Khomeyni says the ulemas of Islam should fight oppression and should not allow oppressors and plunderers to act.

The second commentary was entitled: "The 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow Have Ended Successfully." It said: Despite the American President's attempts to prevent the Olympics from taking place, the 1980 games have been recorded as one of the best games ever held. As the president of the International Olympic Committee has said, great efforts will be required if the 1984 Los Angeles games are to equal the Moscow games.

The newspaper ENQELAB-E ESLAMI has written in an article on the opening of the Moscow Olympics: Three Olympic games were not held because of world wars. This time too the U.S. administration, with its attempt against the 1980 Olympics, tried to cancel the Olympics for a fourth time. Nevertheless, the Olympics opened successfully, which was a great victory for all humanity. This is not only the opinion of ENQELAB-E ESLAMI but of all our country's realistic newspapers which agree that this was a great victory for humanity.

Iran's failure to participate in the games had caused regret among all our country's progressive forces. At any rate, suspicious hands acted against the Olympics and included our country among the list of Egypt, South Africa and other regimes that are America's puppets. The people, our country's true revolutionary forces and our athletes refer to the disagreeable role played by Mr Qotbzadeh who, by misrepresenting the truth, kept our athletes and youths from participating in this great event.

The question that arises now is why our athletes were not allowed to participate in the Moscow Olympics, which were held in a neighboring country that has defended and supported the revolution from its inception? Recent events in our country have shown that those who prevented Iran from participating were trying to mar our country's respect and credibility and gain the favors of Carter--the sworn enemy of revolutionary Iran.

Carter is now regretting his instigating act and is using all his efforts to correct his error. However, he is being met with the wrath of the American people and athletes. During a ceremony held to laud the American athletes, Carter delivered a speech but was met with the silence and wrath of the athletes and had to leave the ceremony. The fact is that those who followed in Carter's footsteps and deprived our athletes of the opportunity of attending the Moscow Olympics have earned our people's rage.

4 Aug Commentary

TA042007 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 4 August carried a commentary entitled "The Preparation of a New Plot Against the Gains of the Revolution," which says U.S. imperialism and the remnants of the former corrupt regime still put vain thoughts of bringing back the overthrown royal regime into the heads of the people of our nation. They are continuing their efforts to overthrow the actual regime in order to replace it with a puppet regime similar to the Aryamehr regime.

Reports reaching us say that Ashraf Pahlavi, the daughter of Reza Khan, has once again entered the arena, like during the 28 Mordad coup, and is preparing a coup d'etat against the Islamic Republic with the aid of the CIA and the Israeli Mossad.

Recently she has been to Cairo, met with bloodthirsty Oveysi and discussed plans for a new military coup against Iran. Reliable sources say that a plan drawn up by U.S. officials envisaged the simultaneous action of former Iranian servicemen, who fled the country, and also counterrevolutionary elements in the navy and air force of Iran to achieve an American coup d'etat. Ashraf is ready to finance this coup with inherited plundered money.

Now military preparations are underway in one of the Egyptian military bases, and U.S. and Israeli experts are training these U.S. mercenaries. All these things prove that, despite all their defeats, the enemies of the Iranian revolution and its gains have not given up and are lying in wait to overthrow the regime and bring to power the shah's offspring.

According to the British SUNDAY TIMES, the coup is to happen before October 31, when Prince Reza comes of age. But all the enemies of the Iranian revolution have not yet learned their lesson from history and are ignorant of the fact that times have changed and the Iranian nation has put an end to the former regime through its revolution. It has thrown that regime into the dustbin of history forever and today safeguards with all its strength the republican regime--the greatest revolutionary gain.

The conclusions that should be reached are that we must be ready and vigilant every moment to thwart the demoniac plans of the enemies. During these sensitive moments all the nation, all the true forces of the revolution, all the parties and revolutionary groups true to the principles of the Iranian revolution should unite in a united anti-imperialist front headed by Imam Khomeyni in order to thwart the plans of the remnants of the former regime and their U.S. masters.

5 Aug Commentaries

TA051946 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 August carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "A Part in Mr Qotbzadeh's Report Card," says that, recently, the Muslim students followers of the imam's policy, in their statement No 138, divulged the unfit activities of Mr Qotbzadeh--activities that are incompatible with the imam's revolutionary and anti-imperialist line. This statement said that when the imam calls the United States the great Satan and the enemy of the Iranian nation, the foreign minister claims that "we have no hostility toward the United States, and all these atrocities and criminal acts are not perpetrated by this world devourer. In order to confront the East, we are allegedly able to come to terms with the great Satan." At the same time the Turkish paper YENI ULUS reported that Mr Qotbzadeh secretly met with Bakhtiar in Switzerland and discussed the overthrow of the regime.

When we place such facts side by side with Mr Qotbzadeh's constant attacks against the true forces of the revolution during the period after the revolution, the question arises as to whether these actions are accidential or are there wheels within wheels? When the curtains are raised, we can see that they are not so accidental.

A Kuwaiti paper has reported from reliable sources that during his student years in the United States, Qotbzadeh collaborated with the CIA and SAVAK and reported to these organizations on the political activities of Iranian students. Even today, writes the paper, the Iranian foreign minister continues contacts with U.S. officials, namely with Hamilton Jordan. During meetings with them, he discussed (?plans) of a plot against the Iranian rev lution.

If we review Mr Qotbzadeh's report card during the past revolutionary period and especially during his term as foreign minister, we clearly see that everything relates to his efforts to create dissension among the true revolutionary forces, to discredit the revolution, to isolate Iran on the international scene and to achieve rapprochement with the West and the United States. In one word we can say that, during all the time that he has held the post of foreign minister, Mr Qotbzadeh has actually continued Bazargan's liberal policy--a policy that actually goes in the opposite direction from the imam's revolutionary and anti-imperialist path.

The second commentary, whose title was indistinct, says the unsparing support of Beijing for the aggressive policy of the United States in different parts of the world has pulled back the curtain from the basis of the policy of the managers of Beijing. Right now Beijing is making efforts to get arms from the Americans to carry out its aggressive plans. China has a hostile policy toward our region as well.

Beijing has friendly and close relations with regimes dependent on the West, such as the regime of As-Sadat or Qabus in Oman. We all know that Beijing has supported the bloodthirsty regime of Reza Khan along with the U.S. imperialism. On the eve of the revolution, the prime minister of China expressed his support for the shah's regime in Tehran.

From the very beginning China was against the Iranian revolution and dealt blows to the gains of the revolution and the national progressive forces, both religious and secular. At the command of their masters some Maoist groups have produced slogans calling for the overthrow of the republican regime of Iran. Through their terrorist activities the pro-Maoist groups are intentionally fanning the flames of disorder and discord. The counterrevolutionaries operate in one front and cannot come to terms with the reality that the Islamic Republic does not wish to become the instrument (?of the plundering U.S. imperialist policies) and a base for the espionage activities of the United States Army against the Soviet Union.

Counterrevolution is preparing a new coup d'etat plot against Iran, and the role of the Maoist groups is not negligible. Under such conditions, the gains of the revolution should be safeguarded and an end should be put to the plots of the pro-Maoist groups and Beijing mercenaries in the country.

BOMB DISCOVERED BENEATH TEHRAN OVERPASS

WA060001 Tehran TIMES in English 15 Jul 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--A powerful bomb was said to have been discovered under the city's Seyed Khandan overpass in north Tehran at 9:30 a.m. and defused before it could cause heavy destruction, the Persian KEYHAN evening daily reported.

The colossal overpass, one of the city's largest, which connected several crossroads in the area and with a number of foot bridges spanning its sides, was cordoned off to all passenger traffic and pedestrians for several hours in the morning until police arrived to defuse the bomb and make it safe once again. The bomb was eventually defused and removed, the report said. It said further that the damage to the overpass could have been extensive and there were possibilities of several fatalities and injuries had the bomb not been detected in time. Investigations are proceeding to determine the culprits responsible for the placing of the deadly bomb under the overpass.

RELATIONS WITH INDIA 'BEING RAPIDLY DEVELOPED'

WA300004 Tehran TIMES in English 6 Jul 80 p 2

[Text] New Delhi--Relationships between Iran and India have taken on new meaning since the revolution in Iran and Iran has no reason now to worry or be suspicious of the regional factor in the new extended relationships that are being rapidly developed, said Abol-Fazl Mojtahedi, Iran's envoy in India, interviewed here by PARS NEWS AGENCY.

Earlier relationships under the former regime were not entirely satisfactory or constructive because there was always the question of the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) alliance which India felt might be used in the region for a preponderance of influence between Iran and Pakistan jointly over other nations in the region, he said. India did not come into CENTO because of its adherence to a strictly non-aligned stance.

Iran's new foreign policy outlook with its "no East, no West" line, joining it with the non-aligned nations of the world, made quite a difference to its relationships with India, Iran's Indian envoy said. India was one of the first nations to initiate along with others the non-aligned policy of a number of developing countries in the world, which kept them clear of the super power tussle for acquisition of interests in different areas of the world.

Mojtahedi said, however, that, even after the revolution there appeared to be some lingering doubts as to whether Irano-Indian relationships were going to take on a new status because of the Indian news media's refusal to take cognizance of Iran's changed attitudes. "So it was one of my first duties to try and erase any false notions that the media had regarding the Iranian revolution," he said.

Then, Mojtahedi spoke of the recent agreements for trade which had explored further fields for building and developing reciprocal trade between the two countries. He said that if the agreements appeared to have less advantage for Iran in the short run they would have greater benefits in future for Iran.

In this connection he mentioned Commerce Minister Reza Sadr's visit to India at the head of a delegation. He said that the commerce minister's meeting with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was highly successful. Later talks the delegation had with commercial circles in India were also quite productive and it was said that India was in a position to supply Iran with a substantial list of goods required by Iran since the cut-off of U.S. and European supplies following economic sanctions imposed against Iran.

Mojtahedi said that more such visits will be encouraged in the future and believed that cooperative efforts will not only serve to push ahead economic cooperation but could be developed to strengthen political and cultural alliances between the two countries.

The Iranian envoy said that there were many more students from Iran coming into India for studies abroad since the cooling of relations with the U.S. and Western countries generally. Iranian students found admissions to universities there more cumbersome these days and India provided them with the best alternatives for higher education in reputed institutions recognised in the world.

He said the number of Iranian students in India numbered nearly 15,000, most of them having the regular visas required for entry to India. However, he said that there had been instances of problems created by students who lacked proper documentation and so had troubles with Indian authorities. He advised that students should check out very carefully on these matters before they came in to follow their course studies in Indian institutions. [paragraph continues]

The Ministry of Science and Higher Studies in Iran is the proper authority in Iran for such matters, he said, and their advise should be sought.

Mojtahedi further referred to occasional complaints of student behaviour of those who had fallen foul of Indian authorities. "Real students were those who possessed good moral standards and did not allow the good name of their mother country to be disgraced and if it is found that any deviated from norms of good behaviour the Islamic republican government will take the sternest steps against them," Mojtahedi said in conclusion.

JOBS TO BE PROVIDED FOR IRAQI REFUGEES

WA050007 Tehran TIMES in English 13 Jul 80 p 2

[Text] Ilam--Efforts are being made to employ some 15,000 persons who have been expelled from Iraq in various sectors.

The Iraqis who are said to have Iranian ancestry and for that reason expelled by the Iraq, authorities said now settled in Ilam, Mehran, and Dehloran provinces.

Ilam Governor Asqar Ebrahimi told the PARS NEWS AGENCY that some of the expellees were experts in various fields, being doctors, technicians, and engineers, and have been given jobs in private sector organizations.

The governor also said that arrangements for teaching Persian to these expellees have been made.

ISLAMIC ASSEMBLY OVERRIDES OBJECTION OF TWO MEMBERS

WA290111 Tehran TIMES in English 30 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--The Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majles) met formally yesterday for approval of two more elected representatives to the assembly. Both had objections raised against them but both were overruled by a majority vote of two-thirds required for approval under constitutional law.

The first name to be submitted was that of Mohamad Mohamadi, the elected representative of Gorgan. Hojjat ol-Eslam Moadikhah objected to approval of his credentials.

Moadikhah questioned his right to be a representative on the grounds that he was associated with the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization which had not accepted the Islamic Constitution. Another representative of the Majles, Mohamad Kazem Bojnordi, answering the objections said that although Mohamad Mohamadi was earlier in contact with the Mojahedin-e Khalq he had broken relations with them entirely since 1972, after his period of prison incarceration at Evin Prison.

The issue put to the vote was approved by the Majles by a clear two-thirds majority, the objection being thus overruled and Mohamad Mohamadi's credentials accepted.

Next, credentials of Dr Zargar, former health minister, who was elected from Sharvar, was objected to by Ahmad Salamatian, but his credential approval being put to the vote of the Majles was passed by a two-thirds majority.

Earlier, the assembly sitting in informal sessions for a lack of quorum was addressed by a number of members who presented reports to the Parliament and discussions on them initiated.

Mojjat ol-Eslam Shoughouni, speaking of the Libyan tour of a group of assembly members recently, said that the visit to Libya was most useful. He also said that visits to President Qadhdhafi and 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, the prime minister of Libya resulted in closer ties between the two countries.

He said that Qadhdhafi and Jallud were both keen that Iran should promote closer cooperation with their countries.

Kiyawash, another representative, stressed that Imam Khomeyni had ruled that the name of the assembly should always be stated "Islamic assembly" and "national assembly," and called for the use of the former appellation in all its formal proceedings, and documents relating to the Majles.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Moussavi, assembly representative, speaking at the informal sessions said that the first function which the Islamic assembly should undertake once it was fully functional should be a review of activities and the weeding out of undesirable elements from all government organizations and armed forces, who impeded progress of the Islamic Revolution and had associations with the former regime. He said this was a duty which had been placed on them by Imam Khomeyni himself and reiterated in the imam's talks this week to leaders of the Revolution Council and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Majles representative Fakhruddin Hejazi, representing the Tehran constituency in the house, said that a committee had been formed of members of the Majles to travel on a tour of inspection of the troubled areas in Kurdistan to examine problems there and submit reports on their solution. He said that such a tour of inspection would definitely have a positive effect on the morale of the army and the revolutionary guards fighting in the area. However, he said, if all members were to leave together the Majles work would be held up and so it was a matter for decision by the speaker of the Majles.

Fakhruddin Hajazi spoke with emotion of what he referred to as "a disaster for Islam," pointing to the move by Israel to make Jerusalem (Bait- l-Muqadis) the capital of Israel. He urged the foreign minister and representatives of the Majles and the speaker to initiate immediate and urgent moves to prevent such a disaster to the whole Islamic world.